

## PATENT CLAIMS

1. A device for recording of information by imaging on a light-sensitive sensor (8) for obtaining at least two images of said information having partially overlapping contents, characterized by

a processing device for converting the information in each of said images to a coded representation,

a comparison device for comparing the coded representation of said images for determining an overlap position between the images;

an assembling device comprising a memory for assembling said coded representation to form a composite representation in said memory.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said coded representation is a character code, such as ASCII.

3. A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said coded representation comprises a division of the information inside borders, such as rectangles, each comprising portions of the information.

4. A device as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that said rectangles comprises words included in said information.

5. A device as claimed in claim 4, characterized by a character recognition device for processing the composite representation and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

6. A device as claimed in claim 4, characterized by a character recognition device for processing each image and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

7. A device as claimed in claim claim 1, characterized by

a determining device for determining structures in each of said images, such as direction of lines.

8. A device as claimed in claim 7, characterized

terized in that said determining device is adapted to identify direction of lines in each of said images.

9. A device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that said determining device is adapted to  
5 identify text line directions.

10. A device as claimed in claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the determination device is adapted to identify direction of lines and text line directions by means of a Hough transformation of each image.

11. A method for recording information by imaging on a light-sensitive sensor for obtaining at least two images of said information having partially overlapping contents,  
characterized by

15 converting the information in each of said images to a coded representation,

comparing the coded representation of said images for determining an overlap position;

assembling said coded representations to form a composite representation.

20 12. A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that said coded representation is a character code, such as ASCII.

25 13. A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that said coded representation comprises a division of the information in rectangles each comprising portions of the information.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that said rectangles comprises words included in said information.

30 15. A method as claimed in claim 14, characterized by processing the composite representation and converting it to a character code format, such as ASCII.

35 16. A method as claimed in claim 14, characterized by processing each image and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

17. A method as claimed in claim claim 11 characterized

terized by

determining structures in each of said images, such as direction of lines.

18. A method as claimed in claim 17, characterized by identifying direction of lines in each of said images.

19. A method as claimed in claim 18, characterized by identifying text line directions.

20. A method as claimed in claim 19, characterized by identifying direction of lines by means of Hough transformation of each image.

21. A method as claimed in claim 20, characterized by adjusting the perspective of each image in dependence of the direction of lines.

22. A method as claimed in claim 20, characterized by adjusting the rotational position of each image in dependence of the direction of lines.

23. A computer program for carrying out the method according to any of claims 11-22.